

The Caledonian

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

The Mercury. No. 318.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1787.

Edinburgh, 27th October 1787.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

To be Opened on Monday the 12th of next Month, Under the Superintendance of MAJOR D'ASTI. MAJOR D'ASTI, impressed with the strongest conviction of the importance of a MILITARY ACADEMY being established in this City, hopes it will not be deemed impertinent, he makes an humble offering of his best services to a people for whom he has the highest esteem, and to whom he is under peculiar obligations.

To this intent M' D'Affi has reduced his first plan to a scale, which, he flatters himself, will answer the end of such Young Gentlemen as are intended for the army, and who wish to receive such Military Education, as they may think of immediate service to themselves, without the inmoderate expense of going to England, or to other countries for that purpose.

In this Academy, the following branches will be taught by experienced masters, and no other fees charged to the students than for those Classes which they shall chuse to attend, viz.

The French, German, Spanish, and Portuguese Languages; Mathematics, Drawing, Fortification, (particularly those parts of most necessity for officers of infantry,) with the manner of drawing plans of Towns, Battles, Sieges, &c. as practised by the most eminent Engineers, Artillery-Mining, &c.—The Manual Exercise, with all the Movements practised in the field; the manner of mounting Guards, pitching of Tents, going the Rounds, &c. carefully taught; Riding and Fencing.

As Geography is indispensably necessary for Gentlemen intended for the army, they will be instructed in said science in a regular and scientific manner, upon a plan entirely new. A large field will be procured for the practice of the Manual Exercise, Fortification, Artillery, and Mining.

Young Gentlemen are boarded by Major D'Affi; of whom may be had (gratis) a Printed Scheme of all the Rules to be observed in this Academy, and the Fees of each Branch of Education.

From the opportunities Major D'Affi has had by serving many years abroad, and by being initiated in the principles of the military art, while in the Academy at Laval, under the instruction of the late King Stanislaus the Fourth himself, that he will have it in his power to superintend this Academy with credit to himself, and benefit to such Young Gentlemen as are entrusted to his care.

An Address to the Public, with the Young Soldier's Guide, will be immediately published by Major D'Affi, and sold by the Booksellers.—price 3s. Basted, to Subscribers

Money to be Lent.

To LEND, SEVERAL SUMS on Personal Security. THERE must be at least four unexceptionable obligants in each bond, and all of them well known either in Edinburgh or Glasgow.

Apply to Mr Robert Sym, writer to the signet; but no notice will be taken of any letter on this business, of which the postage has not been paid.

A FACTOR WANTED.

He buy and sell all the cattle, pay the labourers, and inspect all the works belonging to a gentleman's policy, with the assistance of a grieve.

Application to be made to Mr Young, solicitor at law, in Brown's Square, Edinburgh, by letters in their own handwriting, describing their situation, the manner they were bred in, and the terms expected, as none other will be attended to, and no common grieve or cattleman need to apply.

L I M E W O R K S.

WANTED for Dunninald Limeworks, A few good Quarriers and Lime-turners to work by the holl. The best hands will meet with proper encouragement, by applying to John Whitehead at Buddin, by Montrose.

6th October 1787.

REFD HERRINGS.

JUST arrived per the Dispatch, a Cargo of fine new CURED RED HERRINGS, to be SOLD on reasonable terms in single barrels or larger quantities.

Apply to John Scougal, merchant, Leith; who has also for sale, a quantity of very fine CAROLINA RICE.

REFD SALT.

BORROWSTOUNNESS REFINED SALT, equal in strength to Bay Salt, and preferable for the table, and the curing of meat, &c. sold Wholesale only, at FINCH, WEDDEL and CO.'s, Edinburgh.

Sale of Stockings for Ready Money.

TO be SOLD at the shop lately occupied by William Begbie hosiery, Luckenbooths.

A general, well-selected, and Fresh Stock of SILK, COTTON, THREAD, and WORSTED STOCKINGS, 25 per cent. below the shop prices.

The goods must all be sold off in twenty days; therefore, great bargains will be given.

SHETLAND STOCKINGS.

JAMES CHARLES Hosiery, next door to the Post Office, Bridge Street, from the great demand he has had this season for Shetland Hosiery, thinks it his duty to inform the Public, that he has received an additional supply. The prices run from 1s. to 2s. the pair.

At the above shop, every article in the Hosiery Line, upon the very best terms.

Shetland Fish, Butter, and Stockings.

JUST arrived a quantity of very fine Dried LING and TUSK, a few Barrels, half barrels, and firkins BUTTER, and some very fine SHETLAND HOSE.

The above goods to be sold by Thomas Campbell and Company, Edinburgh, or at their cellar by James Fordyce, Queen's Street, Leith.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED,

AND

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Copartnery carried on under the firm of MAC-PHERSON and LESLIE watchmakers in Edinburgh, having been dissolved by mutual consent, the creditors of the Company are requested to meet by themselves or their executors at John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday next the 31st inst. at one o'clock afternoon, that proper measures may be concerted for operating their payment.

Not to be repeated.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER Master,

Now lying on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, and will sail on the 8th November.

S U R G E R Y.

CLINICAL LECTURES

By JAMES RUSSELL,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, one of the Surgeons of the Royal Infirmary, and Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

THE Course will consist of Practical Observations on the Cases of the Patients who are in the Hospital during the time of delivering the Lectures; and those cases will be selected which afford most room for instruction. They will also be classified in such a manner as will serve best to illustrate the nature of the disease under consideration. Particular notice will be taken of the distinguishing symptoms of a case. A pathological enquiry will be attempted, concerning the cause of the morbid appearances. Some short history will be given of similar cases. The probable termination will be pointed out under the form of prognosis.—The indications of cure will be laid down from the most approved practice.—And if an operation be found necessary, every circumstance concerning it will be explained—the different modes of performing it related—the reasons assigned for preferring the one which is employed—and the description made clear by the exhibition of the best surgical instruments.

In this Academy, the following branches will be taught by experienced masters, and no other fees charged to the students than for those Classes which they shall chuse to attend, viz.

The French, German, Spanish, and Portuguese Languages; Mathematics, Drawing, Fortification, (particularly those parts of most necessity for officers of infantry,) with the manner of drawing plans of Towns, Battles, Sieges, &c. as practised by the most eminent Engineers, Artillery-Mining, &c.—The Manual Exercise, with all the Movements practised in the field; the manner of mounting Guards, pitching of Tents, going the Rounds, &c. carefully taught; Riding and Fencing.

As Geography is indispensably necessary for Gentlemen intended for the army, they will be instructed in said science in a regular and scientific manner, upon a plan entirely new. A large field will be procured for the practice of the Manual Exercise, Fortification, Artillery, and Mining.

Young Gentlemen are boarded by Major D'Affi; of whom may be had (gratis) a Printed Scheme of all the Rules to be observed in this Academy, and the Fees of each Branch of Education.

From the opportunities Major D'Affi has had by serving many years abroad, and by being initiated in the principles of the military art, while in the Academy at Laval, under the instruction of the late King Stanislaus the Fourth himself, that he will have it in his power to superintend this Academy with credit to himself, and benefit to such Young Gentlemen as are entrusted to his care.

An Address to the Public, with the Young Soldier's Guide, will be immediately published by Major D'Affi, and sold by the Booksellers.—price 3s. Basted, to Subscribers

This Day is published, price Six Shillings in Sheets, a COMPLETE PHYSICO-MEDICAL & CHIRURGICAL TREATISE ON THE HUMAN EYE.

THE SECOND EDITION,

Corrected and considerably enlarged.

To which is now added,

A TREATISE ON THE HUMAN EAR,

An Entire New Publication.

Both in France and Great Britain.

The whole illustrated with PLATES and CASES.

By Peter Degraves, M.D.

Professor of Anatomy and Physiology—of the Royal Academy of Sciences—and Member of

several Medical Societies.

Edinburgh, printed for the Author, and sold by all the Booksellers in Great Britain.

Escaped from Justice.

ON Saturday the 6th day of October, ROBERT MILLER, Clerk to a Turner in the fourth side of Edinburgh, availed from his master One Hundred Pounds in bank notes, forty of which were Guinea Notes. Notes of different banks, a twenty Pound Note of Sir William Forbes and Co. a Ten Pound Note of the Royal Bank, and seven Twenty Shilling Notes of the British Linen Co. to be lodged in a banking-house in Edinburgh, but in place of doing so, ran off, carried the money with him, and is now supposed to have gone to the north of Ireland.

Miller is about five feet four inches high, about thirty years of age, ruddy complexion, full faced, stout made, but thin-kneed and plain footed; was dressed in a whitish colour'd muslin coat, with plain white metal buttons, buff-coloured vest, and ordinary breeches.

Whoever will apprehend the said Robert Miller, and cause him to be imprisoned in any fine jail within Great Britain, within three months from this date, will receive a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS from William Scott, procurator-fiscal of the county of Edinburgh.

N. B. To cash bank notes are offered in payment, or to be exchanged by any person answering the above description, it is entreated that the notes may be kept, and the person offering them secured, until notice is given to the said William Scott, who will pay all reasonable charges.

Escaped from Justice.

ROKE out of the Goal of the Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed, between the night of Sunday the 1st and the morning of Monday the 2nd day of October 1787, PETER GENTLE, a Convict under sentence of transportation.

He is about 50 years of age, by trade a maitman, is about 5 feet 6 inches high; rather corpulent, and of a particular strong make; has a very black complexion, marked with the small pox; has a broad face and broad shoulders, dark colour'd and short hair; the little finger in his left hand contracted up to the palm, in such a manner that he cannot stretch it out.—Had on when he escaped, an old dark colour'd coat nearly black, a pair of old velvet breeches, much worn, and grey worsted stockings.

and give notice to Robert Dickson, keeper of the said prison, shall receive TEN GUINEAS reward.

Proper Season for Spilsbury's Drops.

To MR SPILSBURY, Soho Square, London.

SIR,

Congratulate you on the extraordinary cure performed

by your Antiscorbutic Drops, in this neighbourhood. Several cases would appear fabulous if I did not know them to be true, particularly the case of Mr York, Gunner of Carlisle Castle. In 1779, he was seized with a most inveterate scurvy, which broke out over his whole body, depriving him of his sight, ulcerous holes in different parts of his body, so large as would contain large marble.

Medical assistance, for several years, in the general line, proved ineffectual, his surgeon and friends despatched of his life, and gave him over.

Hearing of your cure, he had recourse to your drops, which has wrought a miraculous cure on him; his sight is restored, the blotsches and sores are all healed up, except a little spot on the back part of his head, and has been to for these twelve months past.

Your medicine has also performed other great cures in this city.

Any person by applying to me, or to Mr York, will receive further information respecting the merits of your drops.

From, Sir, &c. &c.

FRANCIS JOLLY.

Cartfile.

Mr Spilsbury's drops are vended in bottles of 1. 2. 3. and 5. each, nominal duty included, wrapped up in foil bills of directions with FORTY CURSES. Also his useful Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, Third Edition price 2s. with near Ninety Cures, to be had of M. J. Cawfater, Lawn Ma ket, Edinburgh; James Duncan, Glasgow; Thomson, Aberdeen; Moscrop, Berwick; and of the general vendors of medicine throughout the kingdom.

By Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, AETHEREAL ANODYNE SPIRIT, Prepared by the Proprietor and Inventor, WILLIAM TICKELL, Apothecary and Chymist, of the City of Bath.

THIS Medicine has great efficacy in all diseases of the stomach. It strengthens its tone, creates appetite, promotes digestion, expels flatulence, and quiet's pain. It is a most powerful remedy in the Gout in the Stomach, in Cramps, Spasms, Hysterical and Hypochondriacal Complaints; and in violent gouty attacks may be administered as an Anodyne, with the greatest safety.

It has equal virtues in many diseases of the Breast, as the Asthma, Hooping Cough, and all other Coughs unattended with inflammation; and in Hectical Complaints, it perhaps more efficaciously relieves that cough which is the forerunner of a consumption, than any other medicine. But its peculiar excellence is in the cure of that dreadful and generally fatal disease, the DROPSY of the BREAST; and there is every reason to conclude, from its hitherto successful exhibition, that it has specific virtues in that disorder. It has also been given with remarkable success, in the Anasara, as well as the Asthma, or Dropy of the Belly; and is probably the most certain Diuretic hitherto discovered.

The Aetherial Anodyne Spirit, and Specific Pills for the Dropy, are sold, by appointment of the proprietor, at Mr Newbry's, No. 45, St Paul's Church Yard; by Mr Crutwell, at his printing-office in Bath; and by Mr N. R. Cheyne, bookseller, St Andrew's Street, New Town.

The Aetherial Anodyne Spirit is sold retail in bottles of 2s. and 3s. 6d. each, stamp-duty included. The Specific Pills for the Dropy, in boxes of 2s. 6d. 6d. each.

N. B. The virtues of this Medicine are further illustrated in a Treatise which is just published, price 2s.

This present Evening the 27th instant, and Monday next,

In Mr Dunn's large Room, New Town,

DR KATTERFELD

WILL show such a great variety of curious and wonderful performances, as never were exhibited in this city before. And as many Ladies and Gentlemen there are, who, though not yet got admittance, the room being so crowded, Dr KATTERFELD therefore wishes, that Ladies and Gentlemen would come at six o'clock, as the Lecture begins precisely at seven.—And the SOLAR MICROSCOPE Exhibition, or the Performance of the Grand Pervious Motion, and Mechanical Powers, this and every day from ten to two o'clock. Admittance 2s. 6d. each, Subscribers 1s.

His Famous MOROCCO BLACK CAT, which will go to London, and her KITTENS will also be exhibited this Evening.

In a few days will be Published, price 2s. 6d.

NO. I.

OF A NEW

GEOGRAPHICAL GRAMMAR,

AND

COMPLETE GAZETTEER;

Upon an improved, enlarged, and scientific plan. Embellished and illustrated with eleven whole sheet Maps, and other Engravings accommodated to this Work.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

THE ELEMENTS OF CHRONOLOGY; And a copious List of remarkable Events, with their dates from the earliest account of time to the present.

By WILLIAM GORDON,

Author of the Universal Accountant, and Master of the Mercantile Academy in Edinburgh.

This work will consist of Eight Numbers, each containing ten Sheets, and will make one large volume quarto.

Edinburgh, printed for the Author; Martin & McDonald; and J. Siego engraver, by whom, and by all the booksellers in Britain, Subscriptions are taken in.

Grocery Warehouse, Edinburgh,

October 27, 1787.

M. THOMSON takes this method to inform his correspond

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, OZ. 23.

Whitehall, OZ. 23.

THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Samuel Wallis, Esq; to be one of the Commissioners in quality of a principal officer of his Majesty's Navy.

L L G Y D's LIST.—OZ. 23.

PORTO, 5th October. In our last we mentioned Capt. Caulfein Vogt, from Hamburg for this place, had been taken off Cape Finisterre by a Turkish pirate; the report is here now, that a vessel arrived at Viana, had seen the vessel driving about the sea, all sails set.

The St. Louis, and Alampazos, left the coast of Africa before the Trinidad, and are hourly expected at Lisbon.

The Neptune, Lorentzen, from Copenhagen to the West Indies, was lost the 3d instant on the coast of Holland.

The Mary, Grice, from Granada to Liverpool, put into St. Thomas's the 23d August dismasted.

The Kitty and Mary, Morney, from Newry to Liverpool, is lost on the coast of Wales.

The Lowther, Scourfield, from London to Petersburgh, struck on a rock, and foundered in the Baltic.

The Elthorn, Holt, from London to St. Valery, is carried into Ramsgate leaky.

M A I L S.

Arrived—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.—Ireland, 1.—France, 1.
Due—Ireland, 4.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, OZ. 24.

Paris, OZ. 6. The officers, subalterns, and privates who are absent upon furlough, are ordered to join the following regiments of infantry on the 1st of November, viz. Bresse, Beauce, Anjou, Rohan, Penthièvre, Normandy, Bourbon, Isle of France, Lyonnais, Dophine and Guyenne; and those of the following, absent on furlough, are ordered to join their respective regiments on the 30th of the same month: Royal Touraine, Provence, Viennois, La Reine, Artois, Maestral de Turenne, Picardy, Navarre, Lorraine, Vivarais, Armagnac, Aunis, Royal Auvergne, Royal Corse, Royal Vosges, Flanders, Conti, Beaujolais, and Corps de Montréal. The destination of the above regiments are for different parts of the Provinces of Bretagne, Provence, Languedoc, Normandy, Picardy, Artois, Flanders, and Hainault.

Paris, OZ. 12. A courier which left Brest the 5th, brings advice, that there is six sail of the line and seven frigates ready for sailing, under the command of M. de Soulages, which it is thought are destined for a distant service. We reckon to have at present 37 sail of the line ready.

Hague, OZ. 16. The Noble and Great Powers have published an edict denouncing the punishment of death against all persons who shall maltreat the Patriots, plunder their houses, or commit other acts that may disturb or threaten to interrupt the public tranquillity.

Hague, OZ. 18. The States of Holland and West Friesland were yesterday and this day assent bled.

M. W. A. Lefevre, Lord of Haazerswoude, who was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Commissioner for settling the frontiers with the Emperor, has received his letters of recall from their High Mightinesses.

A courier from Germany passed through here on his way to England.

Amsterdam, OZ. 17. This day the Swiss regiment Van May marched in here; the Horse Guards and the regiment of Orange Nassau are also quartered in this city, and we learn that more troops are expected.

Leiden, OZ. 18. We have received a copy of a note, which the Count de Bunge, Charge des Affaires of Sweden, presented to the States General by order of his Court, on the 15th inst. disclaiming, in the name of his Court, the note given their High Mightinesses by the Corps Diplomatique on the 5th of Sept. last.

[This pretty well explains how Sweden takes the conduct of Prussia, and accounts for the reports of her intention of going to war.]

Lipstadt, OZ. 13. A Prussian Courier has passed here on his way to Paris; he has orders to return as soon as possible to Mr. Alvensleben, the Prussian Minister here; if he hears of the march of any French troops, to carry an order for the recall of the Prussian Minister at Versailles. It is said that the Court of Berlin has demanded an open and positive declaration from France, whether that Court means to throw any obstacle in the way to oppose the Prussian enterprise in Holland, or if the will co-operate towards maintaining the public peace?

On the 15th there is to assemble near Hildesheim, an allied army composed of Hessians, Hanoverians, and Brunswick troops.

Zutphen, Sept. 25. Prince Anhault Coethen, a general of cavalry in the service of Prussia, arrived here a few days since, and on the 22d pursued his route towards the Hague; being charged, as we are informed, with a particular commission from his Sovereign to the Stadtholder.

Frankfort, Sept. 29. According to letters from Cleves, Baron Capelle is fallen into the hands of the Prussians, who have conducted him as a prisoner of war to Wels.

Frankfort, OZ. 15. The Rhyngraaf Van Salm, and his Secretary Happes, who of late cut a great figure, arrived at Grumbach, a village in the Rhyngraaf's country, where eight days before the first Lieutenant of Van Salm's Legion, named Hachenbracht, came there from Amsterdam, from whence he retired with great precipitation. It is reported here, that on the 7th inst. a French Courier passed through the Manich to Vienna.

Marye, OZ. 5. We learn that the Court of England has concluded a new subsidiary treaty with the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, by which it is stipulated they shall pay to his Highness the half-pay of 6000 men, which, for the present, are to remain in the country.

Venice, Sept. 28. On the 25th, an Englishman arrived here exprest, in nine days and a half from London, and wishing to make the greatest haste on his voyage to the Levant, he immediately engaged a vessel, which he luckily found riding at anchor here,

whose master he paid 500 ducats, to conduct him to Alexandria, and on the 26th in the morning they failed. From thence he is to proceed to Bahia and the East Indies. He did not tell the object of his mission; but we have no doubt here, that he goes to give intelligence of the open part which Great Britain has taken on account of affairs in Holland, to break the alliance between the latter and France, and that a war, which appears to be the natural result of these hostile measures, makes it necessary to give advice to the establishments in the East Indies, where probably in this case the first blow will be soon struck.

Petersburgh, Sept. 25. The Court having received news of the imprisonment of M. de Bulgakov, our minister at Constantinople, as well as the declaration of war which the Porte published at the same time, in a manner so hastily and unexpected. In consequence, the Empress has published a short manifesto, to expose provisionally until another is published, relative to all the last negotiations, by which the Porte appear to be wishing to come to hostilities. The manifesto, after relating the different disputes which have been so often printed in England, concludes as follows: "Provoked by a conduct so offensive, the Empress is obliged, much against her will, to have recourse to arms, as the only means which remain to maintain her rights, which she has acquired at the price of so much blood, and to avenge her wounded dignity by the violences done to her minister. Entirely innocent of all those evils which the war is going to kindle, and will be accompanied with, she has a right to reckon, not only on the Divine protection and the succours of her friends, but also on the wishes of all the Christian world, for the triumph of a cause so just as that in which she is forced to defend herself."

Petersburgh, Sept. 12. Letters from the Ukraine advise, that the manoeuvres of our troops indicate an approaching change of quarters: That the Turks are more strongly fortifying Oczakow, and garrisoning the batteries on the banks of the river Dnieper: That the Ottoman camp near the above fortress, at present contains 70,000 men: That among their cavalry are a great number of Tartars; and that recruits of the same nation are continually resorting to their camp.

Vienna, OZ. 6. A few days ago, Sir Robert Keith, the British Plenipotentiary at this Court, made a verbal declaration to his Imperial Majesty's Ministers, which serves to explain the intentions of the Court of London, in regard to the affairs in Holland. The substance of the aforesaid declaration purports, that his Britannic Majesty, rather dissatisfied at the measures adopted by the Court of France, could not forbear declaring how far he was interested in taking a decided part to support and maintain the constitutional peace and tranquillity of the Republic; and that in consequence of this his determination, he had thought proper, for the welfare of his subjects, and for the support of his dignity, to increase his forces in the present emergency, in order effectually to oppose any obstacle that might be thrown in the way of the King of Prussia's progress. As this notice was merely verbal, we have given the same, though perhaps not the exact words of the declaration.

Vienna, OZ. 6. We learn that during the late storm at Trieste, the waves of the sea rose to an extraordinary height as to threaten the city with a total inundation. The house of Brotendo, and several others near the same spot, were nearly covered with water; the sea so furiously agitated the ships in the road, that a Venetian frigate, of 28 guns, lost half her cargo; and a worse fate was experienced by a Greek vessel, the proprietor of which, with his family, had failed to Trieste for refuge, on account of the prevailing troubles in the Ottoman empire. The property of this unfortunate refugee consisted chiefly in 1400 tons of oil. His ship was dashed into a thousand pieces, and his loss is estimated at 60,000 florins; three of the crew were drowned.

L O N D O N.—OZ. 24.

Information of the most authentic kind was received on Sunday last from Holland, that the affairs of that divided republic are not likely to be so speedily restored to tranquillity as it was the general wish and expectation they would have been.

When M. du Thulemeyer, the Prussian ambassador at the Hague, first delivered the memorial that contained the intimation of that monarch's intended interference in the concerns of the States, nothing was said or written upon the subject, as to the motives of his conduct, beyond the mere wish to obtain reparation to the Prince of Orange for the insult she had received. Since the surrender of Amsterdam, however, a different language has been held.

On a suggestion being thrown out to the Duke of Brunswick, since the capitulation of that place, that it would tend to restore quiet, if the Prussian army were to retire from the city; M. du Thulemeyer sent a regular official intimation to the magistrates, that it was the determination of his Master not to quit Amsterdam until every farthing of the expense he had incurred in consequence of his preparations was fully paid; at the same time rating the amount of this expenditure upon a most enormous scale.

This has thrown the Council of Amsterdam into the utmost consternation. They cannot order the payment of the money, without regular authority from the States, and by their refusal, are exposed to the daily hazard of being plundered by the soldiery. On their declining to advance the sum demanded, M. du Thulemeyer informed them, he should publish a manifesto, declaratory of the purposes and resolutions of his master. On the interposition, however, of the Prince of Orange, this violent measure was suspended, till the ministry of the Court of London should have been consulted. Accordingly, a Council was held on Friday evening; and two extraordinary messengers were dispatched, one to the king of Prussia at Berlin, and another to Sir James Harris, at the Hague.

The melancholy alternatives which this unforeseen conduct on the part of the King of Prussia presents to the States, are these—If that Monarch perseveres in his determination to enforce his demand, the city of Amsterdam will be exposed to speak most leniently, to the horrors of a military contribution. The cause of the House of Orange will be rendered unpopular, and the hostile faction be encouraged and countenanced in soliciting the immediate interference of the Court of France, to release them from so unexpected an exaction. If, on the other hand, he fails in getting the money, which he evidently wants at present, for other purposes of ambition in another quarter, and acquiesces in the non-payment, he will probably withdraw his troops not only from Amsterdam, but from the territories of the States entirely, and leave the contending parties to fight it out as well as they can: in that case, it is not apparent that any one thing he has yet done will have much operation in composing the unhappy dissensions of the Republic.

We cannot consider the business in Holland as concluded on the mere surrender of Amsterdam. We should remember that the States General have still a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, with France, and while that endures, we cannot with truth say, that we have recovered our old connection. A treaty must be concluded with us, superseding this treaty with France; and this is, no doubt, the difficulty that has occasioned so much delay, and that may perhaps yet force us to continue our armaments, and to hold ourselves prepared for a struggle.

Yesterday at Lloyd's, and about the Change, all was peace, notwithstanding the King of Prussia's extravagant demand on the Hollanders. Stocks, however, fell one-half per cent.

There is not a word of truth in the Prussian demand of a sum of money to reimburse his expence in the restoration of the Stadtholder. The falsehood was communicated by an ingenious stock-broker.

Mr. Fitzherbert, his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Russian Court, lately arrived from the Continent, will make but a short stay in England, as he returns to Petersburgh next month, and it is said will carry a red ribbon along with him. Charles Frazer, Esq; brother to the Marquis of Carmarthen's under secretary, is the Charges des Affaires for the British Court at Petersburgh during the Ambassador's absence.

The language of the French Minister to his Grace of Dorset, at a late conference, added to certain other circumstances, has given a new aspect to the face of affairs, and renders the continuance of peace between England and France extremely doubtful.

The Duke of Dorset ever since his return to Paris, has been treated with more than ordinary personal attention both by the Court and nobility of France.

The Prince de Lamballe certainly meant to stay here till next Christmas, and he informed several of our nobility of her intentions; but whilst she was visiting the university of Cambridge, her Highness received letters of recall, and in eight and forty hours afterwards, she set out for the Continent.

The Duke of Orleans likewise meditated a trip to the Netherlands, but was prevented from the present course by a visit to Paris.

Yesterday morning a special messenger arrived from the Duke of Dorset at Paris, with the olive branch. Without prying into the secrets of the British Cabinet, we will venture to assert, from the authority of our correspondent at the Court of Versailles, that a mediation is en train, and that all points of policy between the Courts of London and Versailles are now in a line of adjustment. *Lloyd's Ev. Pof.*

We have authority to inform the public, that no application has been made to the Lords of the Admiralty by the Committee of West India merchants, for a convoy to their outward bound ships. *Ibid.*

An elegant service of plate of 2000 ounces is just finished for the use of Mr. Eden, in consequence of his embassy to the Court of Madrid.

The following is an authentic list of thirty regiments, comprising sixty battalions, the French Ministers have ordered to be assembled on the coast at the following places, viz.

At Brest—Bresse, Anjou, Beauce, Penthièvre, Rohan-Montbazon.

At Havre—Picardie, Armagnac, Turenne, Isle-de-France, la Reine, Lorraine, Artois, Bourbon.

At Toulon—Normandie, Guenne, Lyonnais, Dauphine.

At Dunkirk—Provence, Navarre, Royal-Auvergne, Flanders, Viennois, Royal Aunis, Touraine, Royal Vaisseaux, Vivarais, Beaujolais, Conty, Royal Corse.

Friday, letters were received from William Lucas, Esq; Chief Judge of the Island of Grenada, to one of the first houses in the city, containing intelligence of two French ships of the line, and five frigates having arrived at Martinique, with a large body of troops. This information was confirmed by corresponding accounts received by the Secretaries of State, and at the Admiralty;—the most apt conjecture that can be formed, on this circumstance makes the number of military contained in these ships, amount to 4000 men.

Advice was received on Friday from the Governor of Grenada, brought by the Nancy, Captain Robinson, which is arrived at Liverpool, that two French ships of the line, eight frigates, and two thousand troops were arrived at Martinique; that he has put the island in the best state of defence, but that it was apprehended Dominique was the place first intended for an attack. The above ships are supposed to be the same that touched at Lisbon.

Immediately after the receipt of the above intelligence, orders were sent to Portsmouth for Admiral Acland, with five sail of the line, to proceed the first fair wind for the Leeward Islands.

To speak positively on the event of war or peace is at present impossible; this, however, may with truth be asserted—warlike preparations have almost every succeeding day since their commencement been carried on to a greater extent, and with increased activity, but particularly the impress service, which was on Friday proceeded on shore, with 22 exer-

tion greatly surpassing that of any preceding day, and exceeded in objects who were previously disregarded; a considerable number of watermen having been seized by the different picks gangs, and condemned on board the tender.

I don't we are informed, is immediately to be made of Six Hundred men from the Second Regt. of Foot Guards, to be sent on foreign service.

The quotas of men to be raised by the officers of the four new regiments to be sent to India, are fixed at the War-Office as follow:

CAPTAINS.

Captain from half pay, 30 men.

Capt. Lieutenant, from ditto, 40

Lieutenant from full pay, 50

CAPTAIN-LIEUTENANT.

Lieutenant from full pay, 15

LIEUTENANTS.

Lieutenant from half pay, 15

Ensign from full pay, 20

ENSIGNS.

Ensign from half pay, 10

New Ensigns, 20

Three guineas bounty money is allowed for each man, and as they will stand the officers at an average of eight guineas each, the expense of a commission may be easily ascertained.

The nomination of the officers has been left entirely to the Colonels, as they could not otherwise have become responsible for completing their respective corps; but as the officers from full pay are not allowed to fill their commissions in the regiments they leave, these will of course fall to be disposed of by the Secretary of War, who will thus gain on the one hand nearly as much as he loses on the other.

It is fixed that Lord Heathfield returns to Gibraltar. It was his own offer, and he has had the thanks of the King for it. This day the captain of the ship, laden with stores for that fortress, took leave, and received his instructions; and in about a fortnight's time his Lordship proposes embarking for his government.

Last week a sloop laden with ammunition, stores, &c. failed for Jersey; and on Thursday or Friday next, General Conway, the Governor, is expected to set off for that island.

If, as it has been asserted, Lord Cornwallis has absolutely written home for a reinforcement of both naval and military force, it must have been occasioned by the conduct of the French in that part of the globe; and plainly proves, that at the very moment they were amusing our ministers with promises of friendship at home, they were actually alarming our governors abroad, for the safety of our professions.

The French Ambassador, speaking of the late unprovoked menaces and vapouring language of the British Court, said, "Now I perceive that there was truth in the appellation which Mr. Sheridan gave to Mr. Pitt, of the *angry Bay*."

Accounts from Bombay received over land a few days since, and dated the latter end of April 1787, make mention, that the Poulis East-Indian had arrived there from Bengal, and was soon to be disposed of to the French squadron in the West Indies probably amount to four or five ships of the line, and ten or a dozen frigates and sloops; a force sufficient, when our inferiority is considered, to give much alarm and trouble at least.

On Saturday last died, at the episcopal palace in Hereford, in his 80th year, the Right Hon. and Right Rev. Lord James Beauclerk, bishop of that diocese, and one of the sons of the first Duke of St. Albans'. He was created Bishop of Hereford in the year 1746.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, March 7.

"The minister of the Nabob Vizier is now on a visit to Lord Cornwallis. You may judge of the state these great men travel in, on hearing that this person, Hyder Beg Khawn, wanted to bring upwards of eight thousand horse and foot with him from Lucknow, besides his equipage, &c. This, however, was not permitted by Government, so that he has now only about forty elephants, three times as many camels, a few companies of sepoys, and between two and three thousand servants and camp followers. Lord Cornwallis sets out to visit every military station in

Large Inn at Stirling for Sale.
To be SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 8th day of November next, at four o'clock afternoon, at John Stewart's vintner, Stirling.

That Large INN, consisting of a good kitchen, and seventeen fire rooms, together with the chaise-house, stables, offices, and yard, all presently possessed by the said John Stewart, and lying below the Meal-market of Stirling, on the south side of the public street. The situation of these subjects render them very convenient and desirable to any expert and industrious innkeeper for carrying on that business; or, at a small expence, the subjects may be made to accommodate private families.

The progress of wrights, which are clear, and the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Burn, Commissary Clerk of Stirling.

N. B. Should these subjects not then be sold, they will be set for one year from Martindas first, to be entered to that term.

Any person wanting to take the same, may apply to Mr Burn.

Not to be repeated.

Notice to Creditors.

ALL persons having claims on the deceased Mr JOHN SHARP, portioner in Pleasance, are desired immediately to lodge notes of the same, and specifying how the claims are constituted, with John Peat, writer in Edinburgh.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of CHARLES ALEXANDER, Merchant in Inverness.

AT a meeting of the creditors held at Inverness on the 15th instant, Mr Rodgers the trustee, named by the said Charles Alexander and his creditors, resigned, and Alexander Macdonell, writer in Inverness, was elected in his place. The said Alexander Macdonell therefore requests, that as this is a voluntary surrender by Mr Alexander of his effects in favour of his creditors, that such of them as have not lodged their grounds of debt with the former trustee, that they will lodge the same with the said Alexander Macdonell, or before Monday the 20th day of February next, as a division of the said Charles Alexander's effects is then to take place, the most of which are already converted into cash. The said Alexander Macdonell further requests of all those who are indebted to the said Charles Alexander, to make payment of the sums due by them, on or before the 1st of December next, as those who will then be due are to be prosecuted with the utmost rigour. Not to be repeated.

ALEX. MACDONELL.

NOTE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM BEGBIE

Hosier in Edinburgh.

THAT at a meeting of the Creditors of the said William Begbie, held at Edinburgh upon the 27th day of October instant, agreeable to a former advertisement, they made choice of William Coulter Hosier in Edinburgh to be sole trustee of the sequestrated real and personal estate of the said William Begbie; which appointment was, upon the application of the said trustee, confirmed by the Lord Swinton, Ordinary officiating on the bills, on the 13th of October instant.

These are therefore requiring all the Creditors of the said William Begbie to lodge with the said William Coulter, the trustee, all their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the statute, and that within nine calendar months from the interlocutor awarding the sequestration, which bears date the 30th day of August last. Certifying these Creditors who shall neglect to comply with this regulation, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

TO BE LET.

For nineteen years, and entered to directly, THE Mains of Dalmeny, near the Queensberry, containing above 330 acres of fine land, in a most desirable situation. Also the Taft Farm there, containing about the same quantity of old pasture; both for tillage, and to be let together or separately.

Also to LKT, and entered to at Martinmas, The Farm of LITTLE OCHILTREE, and some others on that estate, two miles east of Linlithgow. Likewise, together or separately, the Farms of Reddie, and Primrose Old Inclosures, and the Mill Lands there, seven miles south of Edinburgh.

Reddie contains about 300 acres—the Old Inclosures about 125—and the Mill Lands about 80. The mill will be let with or without land.

N. B. The COAL there is also to let.—The baron officer will show the lands, and apply to Mr Young, solicitor at law, Brown's Square, Edinburgh, or at Barnbougle Castle.

Freehold Qualification in Angus.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 15th day of November 1787, at five o'clock afternoon.

THE SUPERIORITY of the Lands of KEITHOCK and TURFACHY, lying within the sheriffdom of Forfar. The above lands are valued in the Cess-books of the county at 433 l. 6 s. 8 d.

The progress of wrights and articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet.

A pleasant House in the County of Tiviotdale, And also a LARGE INN at Jedburgh, to be set and entered to at Whitunday 1788.

THE Mansion-house and Offices at WELLS, presently possessed by Captain John Rutherford and family, on Oxsan water, near the good market town of Kelso and Jedburgh.

This house is not large, but very commodious, having a good kitchen, dining-room, drawing-room, a number of bed-rooms, closets, pantries, and other conveniences, with a good piano-house, garden, and a complete court of offices.

The house and fields at Wells are well sheltered with planting on the west, north, and east, hath a fine view to the south. The tenant may have what quantity of parks he pleases along with the house. There is fine fishing in the neighbouring waters of Oxsan, Jed, Tiviot, and Tweed, with plenty of game on the hills.

Captain Rutherford's people will shew the house and fields; and those wanting to take them may apply to Robert Ainslie, at Berrywell, near Dunfermline, or James Fair writer in Jedburgh.

At SO, to be set and entered to immediately, or at Whitunday next, THE BLACK BULL INN at the market place of Jedburgh, now repaired and fitted up in a commodious and elegant manner.

This house hath long been known for the best situation, most room, and best shieling of any public house in Jedburgh. And there is now making a new kitchen, with two additional and very neat parlours towards the street, and several other repairs, which will make it the best and most commodious public house in that place, now become a great thorough fair town by the roads from Edinburgh, over the border, to the south of England, and also from Berwick to Kelso to Carlisle and west of England, being opened through it.

LIKEWISE to be Set or Sold, by public roup, at the Black Bull Inn, Jedburgh, on Tuesday the 14th November next, THAT HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, at the Townhead of Jedburgh, possessed by the late Alexander Ainslie. This house is fit for accommodating a large family, and from the garden and summer-house there is a fine view of the river, town, and adjacent country.

Mr Fair will shew the premises; and those inclining to treat for a private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to the said Robert Ainslie.

By the Right Honourable the Lord Provost, the Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

HERE is to be SET by public roup, for one or more years after Martindas next, in the Council-Chamber of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 31st day of October instant, at five o'clock afternoon.

I. The IMPOST on WINE, &c. MERK per PACK, and CAUSEWAY MAIL.

II. The PASTURAGE of the MEADOW.

III. The PASTURAGE of BRUNTSFIELD LINKS.

The conditions of roup to be seen in the City Clerk's Chamber.

Two Lodgings in Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD.

To be sold by private Bargain,

THESE TWO LODGINGS fronting the High-street of Edinburgh, being the second and fifth floors of the New Tenement at the head of Strichen's Close; each consisting of a dining room, drawing room, four bed chambers; kitchen, cellars, garrets, and other conveniences.

The premises are substantially built and well finished, and the situation is eligible for those who wish to have their residence in a central part of the city.

The Lodgings to be seen on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from twelve to two o'clock.

For particular, apply to John Tawfe, writer, Parliament-Square, Edinburgh.

Salmon Fishings to be Let.

UPON Friday the 4th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon, within the house of John Burn vintner in Perth, the whole FISHINGS in the River Tay, belonging to John Hay Balfour, Esq; of Leyes, are to be let by public roup, for a number of years to commence at the ensuing fishing season.

These fishings are of great extent, stretching along the both side of the River, betwixt the lands of Carnow, and the Pow of Lindores, being about a mile and an half in length, and by reason of Mugdrum Island lying in the middle of the river, and running nearly the same length as above, the hawling places are double to those on the land side. The fishermen can haft their nets on the land side, and on both sides of the island. They have employed upwards of twenty boats in a season, and great numbers of salmon have been caught there.

The shore of Newburgh lies on the side of these fishings, and a cellar for preserving ice could be made at a small expence in the back-brew of Mugdrum, having a north exposure; and lying also contiguous to the fishings. These circumstances must be of great conveniency and advantage to such as would fain the Salmon from the London market; and a vessel generally in every eight or ten days sails from Newburgh for London.

Any person inclining to make a private bargain, may give in their proposals betwixt and the day of roup, to the proprietor at Mugdrum, by Perth.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Argyleshire.

THE SIX-MERK LANDS of ELRIGMORE, lying in Glenluce, near Inverary, in the united parishes of Kilmorich and Lochgoilhead, and county of Argyll, are to be exposed to public Judicis Roup and Sale, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 6th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The present free rent of the lands, in consequence of a Set made by the common debtor, during the dependence of the process of sale, is 123 l. 17 s. 1 d. 4-12ths Sterling; and the proven value of the lands and woods thereof, (at which they are to be exposed to sale,) is 224 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling.

The lands are held of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of certain feu-duties in kind, which are usually converted in whole, at 5 l. 16 s. 4 d. 2-3ds Sterling, and is deduced from the foorside rental. The tinds being valued, are exhausted by payment of the minister's stipend.

The articles and conditions of sale will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, one of the deputy-clerks of Session, and a person desirous to be informed of further particulars, may apply to Allan McDougal, writer to the signet, Robert Lindsay, writer in Inverary, factor on the lands, or James Fraser, writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

SALE OF GOGAR,

IN ONE OR THREE LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th December next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of GOGAR, lying in the parish of Cottorphine, and county of Edinburgh, and within four miles of the city of Edinburgh.

This estate consists of upwards of 861 Scots acres, all inclosed and subdivided, and pays about 1373 l. 8 s. 2 d. Sterling of gross yearly rent. There is an excellent Mansion-house, Offices, and Garden upon the estate, and a considerable quantity of old and young planting. It holds a blank of the Crown, and will afford three freehold qualifications. The proprietor has right to the tinds of part of the estate, and the whole are valued, and within a few shillings of being exhausted.

If the estate is not sold in one, it will be set up in the three following Lots:

I. Or Faither Lot.—These parts of the Farms of East Craigs and Goyle, lying north of the Bathgate road, possessed by Thomas Ferguson.—That part of the Farm of West Craigs, lying south of the Linlithgow road, possessed by James Barron.—That part of the said Farm, lying north of the Linlithgow road, possessed by Captain Stewart; and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the east of Meadowfield road, possessed by Francis Selate.

II. Or Mid Lot.—The House, garden, &c. and Old Inclosures of Gogar, with the town of Gogar, lying north of the Bathgate road, and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the west of the Meadowfield road, possessed by James Barron.

III. Or West Lot.—The Farm of Kerhill, possessed by James Barron. The Mains of Gogar, possessed by John Combe; that part of the Farm of Goiffhill, lying on the west of Goiffhill road, possessed by the heirs of James Finlay, and the remainder of the Farm possessed by Thomas Ferguson, called Fleshes, Westerhill, and Goyle, lying on the south of the Bathgate road.

Total 861 l. 12 s. 8 d. 4-12ths

Each of these lots will give a freehold qualification, and the public burdens payable for the whole estate, will be proportioned according to the valuation of each lot.

There are many excellent situations for building upon both the east and west lots, of which the purchasers may soon have an opportunity, and the west lot, in particular, will admit of being feed out or off sold in several compacts and commodious subdivisions, all of them bounded, one side at least, by a turnpike road.

James Gray writer, Merchant-street, Edinburgh, will shew the titles, plan, and rentals, and has also power to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Ferguson, farmer at Gogar, will shew the grounds.

Each of these lots will give a freehold qualification, and the public burdens payable for the whole estate, will be proportioned according to the valuation of each lot.

There are many excellent situations for building upon both the east and west lots, of which the purchasers may soon have an opportunity, and the west lot, in particular, will admit of being feed out or off sold in several compacts and commodious subdivisions, all of them bounded, one side at least, by a turnpike road.

James Gray writer, Merchant-street, Edinburgh, will shew the titles, plan, and rentals, and has also power to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Ferguson, farmer at Gogar, will shew the grounds.

Each of these lots will give a freehold qualification, and the public burdens payable for the whole estate, will be proportioned according to the valuation of each lot.

There are many excellent situations for building upon both the east and west lots, of which the purchasers may soon have an opportunity, and the west lot, in particular, will admit of being feed out or off sold in several compacts and commodious subdivisions, all of them bounded, one side at least, by a turnpike road.

James Gray writer, Merchant-street, Edinburgh, will shew the titles, plan, and rentals, and has also power to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Ferguson, farmer at Gogar, will shew the grounds.

LODGINGS IN EDINBURGH.

TO BE SOLD.

I. THE STREET HOUSE of third floor of Riddell's Land, Laus-market, possessed by Mr Nibbet, writer, consisting of six good Rooms, Kitchen, Garret, Cellar, and many conveniences.

II. The BACK HOUSE of said floor, possessed by Mr Elster, merchant, consisting of four good Rooms, Kitchen, Garret, Cellar, and other conveniences.

III. THE STREET HOUSE of Murdoch's Land, a little below Blackfriars Wynd, which was possessed by the late Mrs Scrymgeor, being the second floor, and consisting of eight good Rooms, Kitchen, Cellar, and a variety of conveniences; which will be either let or sold, and may be entered to immediately.

IV. The STREET HOUSE of Murdoch's Land, being the first floor, possessed by Mr Young, baker, consisting of three Rooms, Kitchen, Cellar, and other conveniences.

V. The BACK CELLAR of said Land, possessed by John Menzies

For further particulars, enquire of John Young, writer to the signet.

Sale of the Lands of Strathmally in Fife.

AD JOURNED.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November 1787, at five o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of STRATHMALLY, lying within the parish of Largo, and county of Fife, consisting of about 216 acres, conform to survey. The gross rent presently paid by the tenants is 230 l. 8 s. 7 d. Sterling, including a considerable quantity of vetch converted by the tacks at the low rate of 3 s. 4 d. per bushel.

The public burden amount to 9 l. 11 s. 4 d. Sterling, which being deducted from the foorside gross rent, there remains of free rent 220 l. 17 s. 3 d. Sterling.

Upset Price 7000 l. Sterling.

This estate is delightfully situated, of a south exposure, a long sea coast, rich and fertile as any lands in Fife; having also every article for improvement on itself, coal, sea-ware for kelp or manure, shell, sand, &c. There is a mansion-house, offices, pigeon-house, and garden, which, with some acres of ground, are at present in the natural possession of the proprietor, and may be entered into immediately.

These lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty, and stand valued in the cess-books of the county at 819 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots. They are extremely low rented, having been under long leases; but as some of these expire very soon, a considerable rise of rent may be reasonably expected, from the uncommon goodness of the soil, and many local advantages.

The progress of wrights, and title deeds of the estate, together with a plan, survey, and rental, may be seen in the hands of William Macdonald, writer to the signet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; and such as incline a private bargain, previous to the day of roup, may apply to the proprietor at Edinburgh, or to Doctor Goodfellow at Leven, who will give orders to show the lands.

SALE OF

Lands, Superiorities, and Feu-Duties,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO be peremptorily SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 12th December 1787, and to begin precisely at 3 o'clock afternoon.

NEWTON.

The Lands and Barony of NEWTON, lying in the parish of Bedrule, and containing about 740 Scots acres.

This estate is situated upon the banks of the river Teviot, within a few miles of the market towns of Jedburgh, Kelso, and Hawick. The great road from Berwick to Carlisle runs through it. The soil is good, and capable of very great improvements; and there is lime-stone in the grounds and